



101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB5191

by Rep. Lamont J. Robinson, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Intergenerational Poverty Act. Requires the Department of Human Services, subject to appropriations, to establish and maintain a data system to track intergenerational poverty. Requires the data system to have the ability to: (1) identify groups that have a high risk of experiencing intergenerational poverty; (2) identify incidents, patterns, and trends that explain or contribute to intergenerational poverty; and (3) gather and track available local, State, and national data on poverty and child poverty rates and other related information. Requires the Department to perform certain duties, including using the collected data to track intergenerational poverty. Establishes the Interagency Workgroup on Poverty and Economic Insecurity to analyze the collected information and data in order to: (i) understand the root causes of poverty and economic insecurity; (ii) identify children who are at risk of continuing in the cycle of poverty absent intervention; and (iii) implementing data-driven policies and programs that address poverty, education, economic development, and other areas as needed to measurably reduce the incidence of child poverty. Requires the workgroup to issue and publicly post an annual report on actions taken to eliminate poverty and economic insecurity in the State and other matters. Establishes the Commission on Poverty Elimination and Economic Security. Requires the Commission to develop and adopt a strategic plan, no later than November 30, 2020, to address poverty and economic insecurity in the State. Contains provisions concerning the membership on the Commission and reporting requirements. Effective immediately.

LRB101 18920 KTG 68379 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning poverty.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Article 1. General Provisions

5 Section 101. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
6 Intergenerational Poverty Act.

7 Section 102. Definitions. As used in this Act:

8 "Antipoverty program" means a program with the primary goal
9 of lifting individuals out of poverty and improving economic
10 opportunities for individuals that operates, in whole or in
11 part, utilizing federal or State money.

12 "Asset poverty" means the inability of an individual to
13 access wealth resources sufficient to provide for basic needs
14 for a period of 3 months.

15 "Child" means an individual who is under 18 years of age.

16 "Commission" means the Commission on Poverty Elimination
17 and Economic Security established under subsection (a) of
18 Section 501.

19 "State poverty measure" means a uniform method for
20 measuring poverty in this State that considers indicators and
21 measures, other than traditional income-based measures of
22 poverty, that provide a detailed picture of low-income and

1 poverty populations and meaningfully account for other factors
2 contributing to poverty and may include:

3 (1) access to health care, housing, proper nutrition,
4 and quality education;

5 (2) the number of individuals kept out of poverty by
6 government supports;

7 (3) the number of individuals who are impoverished due
8 to medical expenses, child-care expenses, or work
9 expenses;

10 (4) the rates of food insecurity;

11 (5) the number of individuals in asset poverty;

12 (6) the number of disconnected youth;

13 (7) the teen birth rate;

14 (8) the participation rate in federal and State
15 antipoverty programs for all eligible populations;

16 (9) the number of individuals who do not use a bank or
17 similar financial institution;

18 (10) regional differences in costs of living;

19 (11) income necessary to achieve economic security and
20 a livable standard of living in different regions of this
21 State;

22 (12) the impact of rising income inequality;

23 (13) the impact of the digital divide; and

24 (14) the impact of trauma on intergenerational
25 poverty.

26 "Cycle of poverty" means the set of factors or events by

1 which the long-term poverty of an individual is likely to
2 continue and be experienced by each child of the individual
3 when the child becomes an adult unless there is outside
4 intervention.

5 "Deep poverty" means an economic condition where an
6 individual or family has a total annual income that is less
7 than 50% of the federal poverty level for the individual or
8 family as provided in the annual report of the United States
9 Census Bureau on Income, Poverty and Health Insurance Coverage
10 in the United States.

11 "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

12 "Deprivation" means a lack of adequate nutrition, health
13 care, housing, or other resources to provide for basic needs.

14 "Digital divide" means the gap between individuals,
15 households, businesses, and geographic areas at different
16 socioeconomic levels related to access to information and
17 communication technologies, including the imbalance in
18 physical access to technology and the resources, education, and
19 skills needed to effectively use computer technology and the
20 Internet for a wide variety of activities.

21 "Disconnected youth" means individuals who are 16 years of
22 age to 25 years of age who are unemployed and not enrolled in
23 school.

24 "Disparate impact" means the historic and ongoing impacts
25 of the pattern and practice of discrimination in employment,
26 education, housing, banking, and other aspects of life in the

1 economy, society, or culture that have an adverse impact on
2 minorities, women, or other protected groups, regardless of
3 whether those practices are motivated by discriminatory
4 intent.

5 "Economic insecurity" means the inability to cope with
6 routine adverse or costly life events and recover from the
7 costly consequences of those events and the lack of economic
8 means to maintain an adequate standard of living.

9 "Economic security" means having access to the economic
10 means and support necessary to effectively cope with adverse or
11 costly life events and recover from the consequences of such
12 events while maintaining an adequate standard of living.

13 "Intergenerational poverty" means poverty in which 2 or
14 more successive generations of a family continue in the cycle
15 of poverty and government dependence. The term does not include
16 situational poverty.

17 "Outcome" means a change in the economic status, economic
18 instability, or economic security of an individual, household,
19 or other population that is attributable to a planned
20 intervention, benefit, service, or series of interventions,
21 benefits, and services, regardless of whether the
22 intervention, benefit, or service was intended to change the
23 economic status, economic stability, or economic security.

24 "Poverty" means an economic condition in which an
25 individual or family has a total annual income that is less
26 than the federal poverty level for the individual or family, as

1 provided in the report of the United States Census Bureau on
2 Income, Poverty and Health Insurance Coverage in the United
3 States.

4 "Regional cost of living" means a measure of the costs of
5 maintaining an adequate standard of living in differing
6 regional, geographic, urban, or rural regions of this State.

7 "Situational poverty" means temporary poverty that meets
8 all of the following:

9 (1) Is generally traceable to a specific incident or
10 time period within the lifetime of an individual.

11 (2) Is not continued to the next generation.

12 "Strategic plan" means the plan provided for under Section
13 502.

14 "System" means the Intergenerational Poverty Tracking
15 System established under subsection (a) of Section 301.

16 "Two-generation approach" means an approach to breaking
17 the cycle of intergenerational poverty by improving family
18 economic security through programs that create opportunities
19 for and address the needs of parents and children together.

20 "Workgroup" means the Interagency Workgroup on Poverty and
21 Economic Insecurity established under Section 302.

22 Article 3. Intergenerational Poverty

23 Section 301. Intergenerational poverty tracking system.

24 (a) Establishment. Subject to appropriations, the

1 Department shall establish and maintain a data system to track
2 intergenerational poverty.

3 (b) System requirements. The system shall have the ability
4 to do all of the following:

5 (1) Identify groups that have a high risk of
6 experiencing intergenerational poverty.

7 (2) Identify incidents, patterns, and trends that
8 explain or contribute to intergenerational poverty.

9 (3) Gather and track available local, State, and
10 national data on all of the following:

11 (i) Official poverty rates.

12 (ii) Child poverty rates.

13 (iii) Years spent by an individual in childhood
14 poverty.

15 (iv) Years spent by an individual in adult poverty.

16 (v) Related poverty information.

17 (c) Duties of the Department. The Department shall do all
18 of the following:

19 (1) Use available data in the system, including public
20 assistance data, census data, and other data made available
21 to the Department, to track intergenerational poverty.

22 (2) Develop and implement methods to integrate,
23 compare, analyze, and validate the data for the purposes
24 described under subsection (b).

25 (3) Protect the privacy of an individual living in
26 poverty by using and distributing data within the system in

1 compliance with federal and State laws.

2 (4) Include, in the report required under Section 304,
3 a summary of the data, findings, and potential additional
4 uses of the system.

5 Section 302. Interagency Workgroup on Poverty and Economic
6 Insecurity.

7 (a) Establishment. The Interagency Workgroup on Poverty
8 and Economic Insecurity is established.

9 (b) Membership. The workgroup shall be comprised of the
10 following members:

11 (1) The Secretary of Human Services, or a designee who
12 is a Deputy Secretary or the equivalent within the
13 Department of Human Services, who shall serve as chair.

14 (2) The Director of Labor, or a designee who is a
15 Deputy Director or the equivalent within the Department of
16 Labor.

17 (3) The State Superintendent of Education, or his or
18 her designee.

19 (4) The Director of Public Health, or a designee who is
20 an Assistant Director or the equivalent within the
21 Department of Public Health.

22 (5) The Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity,
23 or a designee who is an Assistant Director or the
24 equivalent within the Department of Commerce and Economic
25 Opportunity.

1 (6) The Director of Aging, or a designee who shall be a
2 Deputy Director or the equivalent within the Department on
3 Aging.

4 (7) The Director of Corrections, or a designee who
5 shall be a Deputy Chief or the equivalent within the
6 Department of Corrections.

7 (8) The Director of Agriculture, or designee who shall
8 be an Assistant Director or the equivalent within the
9 Department of Agriculture.

10 (9) The Director of the Governor's Office of Management
11 and Budget, or his or her designee.

12 (c) Meetings. The workgroup shall meet no less than 4 times
13 a year.

14 Section 303. Powers and duties. The workgroup shall have
15 the following powers and duties:

16 (1) To collaborate in sharing and analyzing
17 information and data for all of the following purposes:

18 (i) Understanding the root causes of poverty and
19 economic insecurity, including contributing social,
20 economic, and cultural factors.

21 (ii) Understanding and addressing
22 intergenerational poverty by:

23 (A) Identifying children who are at risk of
24 continuing in the cycle of poverty absent
25 intervention.

1 (B) Identifying and developing effective and
2 efficient plans, programs, and recommendations to
3 help at-risk children in this State escape the
4 cycle of poverty.

5 (C) Implementing data-driven policies and
6 programs, to the extent authorized by law,
7 addressing poverty, public assistance, education,
8 economic development, criminal justice, and other
9 areas as needed to measurably reduce the incidence
10 of children in this State who remain in poverty as
11 they become adults.

12 (D) Establishing and facilitating improved
13 cooperation, data sharing, and policy coordination
14 among all persons, from State agencies to case
15 workers, in rescuing children from
16 intergenerational poverty.

17 (E) Studying and measuring the effect of
18 intergenerational poverty on the ability of
19 parents and children to achieve economic
20 stability, including the effect on educational
21 attainment, rates of incarceration, lifetime
22 earnings, access to healthcare, and access to
23 housing.

24 (F) Studying, evaluating, and reporting on the
25 status and effectiveness of policies, procedures,
26 and programs that provide services to children in

1 this State affected by intergenerational poverty.

2 (G) Studying and evaluating the policies,
3 procedures, and programs implemented by other
4 states and nongovernmental entities that address
5 the needs of children affected by
6 intergenerational poverty.

7 (H) Identifying State policies, procedures,
8 and programs or federal requirements that are
9 impeding efforts to help children in this State
10 affected by intergenerational poverty escape the
11 cycle of poverty.

12 (I) Developing and implementing programs and
13 policies that use the two-generation approach.

14 (iii) Studying and measuring the effect that
15 poverty and economic insecurity have on all of the
16 following:

17 (A) Worker productivity and economic output.

18 (B) The health and welfare of children,
19 including access to health care, housing, proper
20 nutrition, and quality education.

21 (iv) Identifying State programs, including those
22 related to economic development, job creation, job
23 training, the environment, disaster relief, hazard
24 mitigation, extreme weather, and climate change, in
25 need of reform to better target resources to
26 low-income, minority, rural, urban, and other

1 populations or geographic areas suffering from
2 economic insecurity and disparate rates of poverty.

3 (v) Measuring the fiscal impact on the State from
4 successfully transitioning individuals and families
5 from poverty to long-term economic stability. Fiscal
6 impact measurements may include all of the following:

7 (A) Reductions in long-term costs of social
8 safety net programs.

9 (B) Reductions in long-term health care costs
10 by improving the health of households formerly
11 facing economic insecurity or poverty.

12 (C) Increases in State and local revenues
13 attributable to new taxpaying individuals as a
14 result of increased employment and disposable
15 income.

16 (D) Reductions in enrollment and costs in
17 need-based benefits and services programs.

18 (E) Improvements to the overall economy of
19 this State and reduced financial pressures on the
20 State and local governments.

21 (2) To establish an ongoing system of data sharing,
22 policy coordination and communication among and within
23 State agencies, local agencies, and other organizations
24 related to programs aimed at improving economic security
25 and eliminating poverty.

26 (3) To identify knowledge gaps, research needs, and

1 policy and program deficiencies associated with economic
2 insecurity and poverty.

3 (4) To assist the Commission in the development of the
4 strategic plan, including sharing data and information
5 identified under paragraphs (1) and (3) and analyses of
6 that data and information.

7 (5) To implement the strategic plan adopted by the
8 Commission, including all of the following:

9 (i) Coordinating implementation of the strategic
10 plan.

11 (ii) Advising and assisting relevant agencies in
12 the implementation of the strategic plan.

13 (iii) Advising relevant agencies on specific
14 programmatic and policy matters related to the
15 strategic plan.

16 (iv) Providing relevant subject matter expertise
17 to each agency for purposes of implementing the
18 strategic plan.

19 (v) Identifying and addressing issues that may
20 influence the future of the strategic plan.

21 Section 304. Report.

22 (a) Report. No later than September 1 of each year, the
23 workgroup shall issue a report that includes the following:

24 (1) A summary of actions taken and outcomes obtained by
25 the workgroup in fulfilling its duties under Section 303.

1 Section 501. The Commission on Poverty Elimination and
2 Economic Security.

3 (a) Establishment. The Commission on Poverty Elimination
4 and Economic Security is established.

5 (b) Purpose. The purpose of the Commission is to:

6 (1) Inform the public policy making process by:

7 (i) Improving policymakers' understanding of the
8 root causes of poverty and economic insecurity,
9 including contributing social, economic, and cultural
10 factors and the reasons that poverty and economic
11 insecurity persist in this State.

12 (ii) Expanding policymakers' understanding of
13 poverty by distinguishing a standard that measures a
14 level of freedom from deprivation from a standard that
15 measures economic security provided by a living wage
16 and access to a livable standard of living.

17 (iii) Educating policymakers on the impact poverty
18 has on other measures of economic stability and
19 economic outcomes, including educational attainment,
20 rates of incarceration, lifetime earnings, access to
21 health care, health care outcomes, and access to
22 housing.

23 (2) Support governmental efforts to ensure that
24 residents of this State have equal opportunity to achieve
25 economic security.

26 (3) Reduce and ultimately eliminate poverty in this

1 State by making policy and other recommendations to the
2 legislative, executive, and judicial branches of this
3 State.

4 (c) Membership. The Commission shall consist of the
5 following members:

6 (1) Four members of the General Assembly, one each
7 appointed by the President of the Senate, the Minority
8 Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
9 Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of
10 Representative.

11 (2) A member of the judiciary or a designee who shall
12 be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme
13 Court.

14 (3) Twenty members of the public appointed under
15 subsection (d) representing stakeholders as follows:

16 (i) Two representatives, one of whom shall
17 represent an organization that focuses on rural
18 poverty and one of whom shall represent an organization
19 that focuses on urban and suburban poverty.

20 (ii) Two individuals who have experienced deep
21 poverty.

22 (iii) One representative of an organization that
23 advocates for health care access, affordability, and
24 availability.

25 (iv) One representative of an organization that
26 advocated for individuals with mental illness.

1 (v) One representative of an organization that
2 advocates for children and youth.

3 (vi) One representative of an organization that
4 advocates for equity and equality in education.

5 (vii) One representative of an organization that
6 advocates for individuals who are homeless.

7 (viii) One representative of a Statewide
8 antihunger organization.

9 (ix) One representative of an organization that
10 advocates for military veterans.

11 (x) One representative of an organization that
12 advocates for individuals with disabilities.

13 (xi) One representative of an organization that
14 advocates for immigrants.

15 (xii) One representative of a Statewide
16 faith-based organization that provides direct social
17 services in this State.

18 (xiii) One representative of an organization that
19 advocates for economic security for women.

20 (xiv) One representative of an organization that
21 advocates for older adults.

22 (xv) One representative of a labor organization
23 that represents primarily low-wage and middle-wage
24 earners.

25 (xvi) One representative of school districts in
26 this State.

1 (xvii) One representative of county governments in
2 this State.

3 (xviii) One representative of municipal
4 corporation governments in this State.

5 (4) The members of the workgroup shall serve as
6 nonvoting ex officio members of the Commission.

7 (d) Appointment. The following shall apply:

8 (1) The public members of the Commission under
9 paragraph (3) of subsection (c) shall be appointed as
10 follows:

11 (i) Four shall be appointed by the Governor.

12 (ii) Four shall be appointed by the President of
13 the Senate.

14 (iii) Four shall be appointed by the Minority
15 Leader of the Senate.

16 (iv) Four shall be appointed by the Speaker of the
17 House of Representatives.

18 (v) Four shall be appointed by the Minority Leader
19 of the House of Representatives.

20 (2) It shall be determined by lot which appointing
21 authority appoints which public members to the Commission.

22 (3) The appointed members shall reflect the racial,
23 gender, and geographic diversity of this State and shall
24 include representation from regions of this State
25 experiencing economic insecurity and the highest rates of
26 deep poverty.

1 (4) Public members of the Commission shall be selected
2 for service on the Commission within 45 days after the
3 effective date of this Act.

4 (e) Qualifications. Each member of the Commission must have
5 been a resident of this State for a period of at least one year
6 immediately preceding appointment and must continue residence
7 in this State during the member's tenure of service on the
8 Commission.

9 (f) Organizational meeting. The organizational meeting of
10 the Commission shall take place after all members are appointed
11 but no later than 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

12 (g) Compensation. Members shall serve without
13 compensation, but public members may be reimbursed for
14 reasonable and necessary travel expenses connected to
15 Commission business.

16 (h) Commission chairperson. The representatives of the
17 antipoverty organizations appointed under subparagraph (i) of
18 paragraph (3) of subsection (c) shall serve as cochairs of the
19 Commission.

20 (i) Committees. The Commission may establish subcommittees
21 to address specific issues or populations and may collaborate
22 with individuals with relevant expertise who are not members of
23 the Commission to assist the subcommittee in carrying out its
24 duties.

25 (j) Meetings. The full Commission shall meet at least once
26 annually.

1 (k) Quorum. A majority plus one of the voting members shall
2 constitute a quorum.

3 (l) Voting. All actions of the Commission and any
4 subcommittees established by the Commission shall be approved
5 by a majority vote of the Commission or subcommittee as
6 applicable.

7 (m) Open meetings. The meetings of the Commission shall be
8 conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the
9 Open Meetings Act.

10 (n) Administrative support. The Department of Human
11 Services shall provide staff and administrative support to
12 assist the Commission in carrying out its duties.

13 Section 502. Strategic plan to address poverty and economic
14 insecurity.

15 (a) Plan required. No later than November 30, 2020, the
16 Commission shall develop and adopt a strategic plan to address
17 poverty and economic insecurity in this State.

18 (b) Goals. The goals of the strategic plan shall be to:

19 (1) Ensure that State programs and services targeting
20 poverty and economic insecurity reflect the goal of helping
21 individuals and families rise above poverty and achieve
22 long-term economic stability rather than simply providing
23 relief from deprivation.

24 (2) Eliminate disparate rates of poverty, deep
25 poverty, child poverty, and intergenerational poverty

1 based on race, ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation
2 or identity, English language proficiency, ability, and
3 geographic location in a rural, urban, or suburban area.

4 (3) Reduce deep poverty in this State by 50% by 2026.

5 (4) Eliminate child poverty in this State by 2031.

6 (5) Eliminate all poverty in this State by 2036.

7 (c) Plan development. In developing the strategic plan, the
8 Commission shall:

9 (1) Collaborate with the workgroup, including sharing
10 data and information identified under paragraphs (1) and
11 (3) of subsection (a) of Section 303 and analyses of that
12 data and information.

13 (2) Review each program and service provided by the
14 State that targets poverty and economic insecurity for
15 purposes of:

16 (i) determining which programs and services are
17 the most effective and of the highest importance in
18 reducing poverty and economic insecurity in this
19 State; and

20 (ii) providing an analysis of unmet needs, if any,
21 among individuals, children, and families in deep
22 poverty and intergenerational poverty for each program
23 and service identified under subparagraph (i).

24 (3) Study the feasibility of using public or private
25 partnerships and social impact bonds, to improve
26 innovation and cost-effectiveness in the development of

1 programs and delivery of services that advance the goals of
2 the strategic plan.

3 (4) Hold at least 6 public hearings in different
4 geographic regions of this State, including areas that have
5 disparate rates of poverty and that have historically
6 experienced economic insecurity, to collect information,
7 take testimony, and solicit input and feedback from
8 interested parties, including members of the public who
9 have personal experiences with State programs and services
10 targeting economic insecurity, poverty, deep poverty,
11 child poverty, and intergenerational poverty and make the
12 information publicly available.

13 (5) To request and receive from a State agency or local
14 governmental agency information relating to poverty in
15 this State, including all of the following:

- 16 (i) Reports.
- 17 (ii) Audits.
- 18 (iii) Data.
- 19 (iv) Projections.
- 20 (v) Statistics.

21 (d) Subject areas. The strategic plan shall address all of
22 the following:

- 23 (1) Access to safe and affordable housing.
- 24 (2) Access to adequate food and nutrition.
- 25 (3) Access to affordable and quality health care.
- 26 (4) Equal access to quality education and training.

1 (5) Equal access to affordable, quality post-secondary
2 education options.

3 (6) Dependable and affordable transportation.

4 (7) Access to quality and affordable child care.

5 (8) Opportunities to engage in meaningful and
6 sustainable work that pays a living wage and barriers to
7 those opportunities experienced by low-income individuals
8 in poverty.

9 (9) Equal access to justice through a fair system of
10 criminal justice that does not, in effect, criminalize
11 poverty.

12 (10) The availability of adequate income supports.

13 (11) Retirement security.

14 (e) Plan content. The strategic plan shall, at a minimum,
15 contain policy and fiscal recommendations relating to all of
16 the following:

17 (1) Developing fact-based measures to evaluate the
18 long-term effectiveness of existing and proposed programs
19 and services targeting poverty and economic insecurity.

20 (2) Increasing enrollment in programs and services
21 targeting poverty and economic insecurity by reducing the
22 complexity and difficulty of enrollment in order to
23 maximize program effectiveness and increase positive
24 outcomes.

25 (3) Increasing the reach of programs and services
26 targeting poverty and economic insecurity by ensuring that

1 State agencies have adequate resources to maximize the
2 public awareness of the programs and services, especially
3 in historically disenfranchised communities.

4 (4) Reducing the negative impacts of asset limits for
5 eligibility on the effectiveness of State programs
6 targeting poverty and economic insecurity by ensuring that
7 eligibility limits do not:

8 (i) create gaps in necessary service and benefit
9 delivery or restrict access to benefits as individuals
10 and families attempt to transition off assistance
11 programs; or

12 (ii) prevent beneficiaries from improving
13 long-term outcomes and achieving long-term economic
14 independence from the program.

15 (5) Improving the ability of community-based
16 organizations to participate in the development and
17 implementation of State programs designed to address
18 economic insecurity and poverty.

19 (6) Improving the ability of individuals living in
20 poverty, low-income individuals, and unemployed
21 individuals to access critical job training and skills
22 upgrade programs and find quality jobs that help children
23 and families become economically secure and rise above
24 poverty.

25 (7) Improving communication and collaboration between
26 State agencies and local governments on programs targeting

1 poverty and economic insecurity.

2 (8) Creating efficiencies in the administration and
3 coordination of programs and services targeting poverty
4 and economic insecurity.

5 (9) Connecting low-income children, disconnected
6 youth, and families of those children and youth to
7 education, job training, and jobs in the communities in
8 which those children and youth live.

9 (10) Ensuring that the State's services and benefits
10 programs, emergency programs, discretionary economic
11 programs, and other policies are sufficiently funded to
12 enable the State to mount effective responses to economic
13 downturns and increases in economic insecurity and poverty
14 rates.

15 (11) Creating one or more State poverty measures.

16 (12) Developing and implementing programs and policies
17 that use the two-generation approach.

18 (13) Using public or private partnerships and social
19 impact bonds to improve innovation and cost-effectiveness
20 in the development of programs and delivery of services
21 that advance the goals of the strategic plan.

22 (14) Identifying best practices for collecting data
23 relevant to all of the following:

24 (i) Reducing economic insecurity and poverty.

25 (ii) Reducing the racial, ethnic, age, gender,
26 sexual orientation, and sexual identity-based

1 disparities in the rates of economic insecurity and
2 poverty.

3 (iii) Adequately measuring the effectiveness,
4 efficiency, and impact of programs on the outcomes for
5 individuals, families, and communities who receive
6 benefits and services.

7 (iv) Streamlining enrollment and eligibility for
8 programs.

9 (v) Improving long-term outcomes for individuals
10 who are enrolled in service and benefit programs.

11 (vi) Reducing reliance on public programs.

12 (vii) Improving connections to work.

13 (viii) Improving economic security.

14 (ix) Improving retirement security.

15 (x) Improving the State's understanding of the
16 impact of extreme weather and natural disasters on
17 economically vulnerable communities and improving
18 those communities' resilience to and recovery from
19 extreme weather and natural disasters.

20 (xi) Improving access to living-wage employment.

21 (xii) Improving access to employment-based
22 benefits.

23 (f) Other information. In addition to the plan content
24 required under subsection (e), the strategic plan shall contain
25 all of the following:

26 (1) A suggested timeline for the stages of

1 implementation of the recommendations in the plan.

2 (2) Short-term, intermediate-term, and long-term
3 benchmarks to measure the State's progress toward meeting
4 the goals of the strategic plan.

5 (3) A summary of the review and analysis conducted by
6 the Commission under paragraph (1) of subsection (c).

7 (g) Impact of recommendations. For each recommendation in
8 the plan, the Commission shall identify in measurable terms the
9 actual or potential impact the recommendation will have on
10 poverty and economic insecurity in this State.

11 Section 503. Commission reports.

12 (a) Interim report. No later than June 30, 2020, the
13 Commission shall issue an interim report on the Commission's
14 activities to the Governor and the General Assembly.

15 (b) Report on strategic plan. Upon the Commission's
16 adoption of the strategic plan, but no later than November 30,
17 2021, the Commission shall issue a report containing a summary
18 of the Commission's activities and the contents of the
19 strategic plan. The Commission shall submit the report to the
20 Governor and each member of the General Assembly.

21 (c) Annual reports. Beginning November 30, 2022, and each
22 year thereafter, the Commission shall issue a report on the
23 status of the implementation of the Commission's strategic
24 plan. The report may contain any other recommendations of the
25 Commission to address poverty and economic insecurity in this

1 State.

2 Section 504. Duties of the Director of the Governor's
3 Office of Management and Budget. The Director of the Governor's
4 Office of Management and Budget shall include in the materials
5 submitted to the General Assembly outlining the Governor's
6 proposed annual budget a description of any budget proposals or
7 other activities, ongoing projects, and plans of the executive
8 branch designed to meet the goals and objectives of the
9 strategic plan. The information shall include the following:

10 (1) An accounting of the savings to the State from any
11 increased efficiencies in the delivery of services.

12 (2) Any savings realized from reducing the number of
13 individuals living in poverty and reducing the demand for
14 need-based services and benefits.

15 (3) A projection of any increase in revenue collections
16 due to any increase in the number of individuals who become
17 employed and pay taxes into the State treasury.

18 (4) Any other information related to the proposed
19 annual budget that the Director of the Governor's Office of
20 Management and Budget believes furthers the goals and
21 objectives of the strategic plan.

22 Article 9. Miscellaneous Provisions

23 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
24 becoming law.